AMUSEMENTS.

Crawford Grand E. L. MARTLING, Mgr.

Sharpley's Lyceum Theater Company Presents Tonight

"Forget Me Not," POPULAR PRICES 10, 20 and 30 Cents.

Grand Thanksgiving Matinee

PRICE, 10 CTS.

Every Night This Week

CATHOLIC FAIR AND MUSICAL FESTIVAL

---AT---113 East Douglas Avenue, Near the Engle Office.

Prof. Blume's Orchestra Each Evening

ADMISSION, 10 CENTS.

To the Ladies. Mrs. Wilmans' grand millinery clear ance sale will commence today. 134 N. Main.

ANNUAL MEETING KANSAS STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION, TOPEKA, KAN., DEC. 28-31, 1896,

VIA SANTA PE ROUTE, Only one fare, \$4.62, round trip. Tickets on sale December 28 and 29, 1896, limited for return January 4, 1897. W. TORREY, Agent,

FRISCO LINE To St. Louis and all points east. The puly line running through I wilman Buf-fet sleepers from Wichita to St. Louis without change. City ticket office cor-her Medicard D. her Main and Douglas.

ANNUAL MEETING SOUTHWESTERN KANSAS TEACH-ER'S ASSOCIATION, WELLING. TON, KANSAS. Nov. 27 to 28, 1896.

Fare and one-third, on certificate plan, wia SANTA FE ROUTE; W. TORREY, Agent, Popular and stylish trimmed hats.

Real swell goods, In Mrs. Wilmans clearance sale, 134 N. Main; 9-1t ONLY ONE FARE ROUND*TRIP TO

VIA THE SANTA FE ROUTE. Tickets on sale December 10 to 13, in-clusive, final limit December 31, 1896. May be extended to January 31, 1897. opover allowed in both directions. For Further information call on or address W. TORREY, Agent.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION RATES

THE SANTA FE ROUTE December 24, 25 and 31, 1896, and January 1, 1897, the SANTA FE will sell round trip tickets to points within 200 miles at one and one-third fare, limited for return January 4: 1897. W. TORREY, Agent.

Mrs. Wilmans' clearance sale does not consist of old refuse stock, but up-to-date, seasonable goods, 134 N. Main,

Santa Fe Route-California Limited, Beginning November 4, the Sauta Fe Route will resume its celebrated Californta Limited train as a semi-weekly Wednesdays and Saturdays, and Kansas City 9:50 a. m. and Denver 5:30 p. m., Thursdays and Sundays, reaching Los Angeles in 72 hours and an Diego in 76 hours' from Chicago. Returns from California Mondays and Thursdays. Connecting train for San Francisco, via Mo

Equipment of superb vestibuled Pullman palace sleepers, buffet smoking car and dining car. Most luxurious service

other express train, carrying palace and tourist eleepers, leaves Chicago and Kansas City daily for California.

Inquire of LoScal Agent, or G. T. NICHOLSON, G. P. A., A., T. & S. F. R'y, Chicago.

Do You Know That the Frisco Line (St. Louis and Ban Francisco railroad) is positively the only line running two daily through passenger trains from Wichita to St. Louis, without change, leaving Wich-ita at 12:25 p. m., and 10:40 p. m., arrivp. m. St. Louis at 7:15 a. m., and 6:20 p. m. The equipment of these trains is first class in every particular, consisting of elegant reclining chair cars (seate free) and Pullman Palace Draw-

ing Room Sleepers.

If you are going beyond St. Louis remember that connection with all lines for the east, northeast and southeast is made in the magnificent new Grand Union station, St. Louis, the largest and handsomest passenger station in

For sleeping car berths and all information relative to rates, routes, etc., call on or address Ticket Agent, corner Main and Douglas, or Douglas avenue

WICHITA TO ST. LOUIS
IN SIXTEEN HOURS AND FIFTY
MINUTES VIA MISSOURI PACIFIC.

*The Kansas and Nebraska Lamiced train leaves Wichita at 2:30 p. m., delly and arrives at St. Louis next morning 7:26. No need of hurrying yourself to catch a morning train. Eat your din-The Kansas and Nebraska Limited" catch a morning train. Eat your din-ner at home. Take your after dinner dap, after which you can take the Misso ri Pacific Flyer and reach St. Louis for breakfast. Same time as though you had left on a morning train. Quick
TAKE TI Elegant service. City Ticket of

fice, 114 North Main street. Some astonishing low prices on milli sery, at Mrs. Wilmans' clearance sale

TAKE THE MISSOURI ACIFIC, "KANSAS AND NEBRAS KA LIMITED" FOR ST. LOUIS. Leaves Wichita at 2:30 p. m., arriving at St. Louis next morning 7:20, making theet connections with all lines east. No change of cars. Elegant service. Lity Ticket Office 114 North Main street. Depot corner Second and Wichlta Sts.

ARE YOU GOING TO KANSAS CITY? MEMBER THE MISSOURI PA-CIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

cific railway company
is the ony line that runs a strictly
which ta-kansas city train. Leaving
Wichita at 9:05 p. m. arriving at Kansas city next morning at 7:29. This
train is made up at Wichita, and therefore always leaved on time. Nice chair
cars and Pulliman sleepers.
Notice the leaving time, and the next
time you go to Kansas city take the
Missouri Pacific. Always on time.
Never late. Fine equipment. Leaves
Wichita at a reasonable hour and arrives at Ransas city neither too late
nor tio carly. Ticket office 114 North
Main street. Depot corner Second and

ONLY ONE PARE ROUND TRIP TO CITY, MEXICO, VIA SANTA FE ROUTE

W. TORREY, Agent. 145 tf Western Pa

(First Publication Nov. 22, 1896.) In the District Court of Sedgwick Cour

ty, Kansas. The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company, a corporation,

E. D. Brown, defendant. The above named defendant, E. D. Frown, is hereby notified that he has been sued by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of Sedgwick county, state of Kansas, and that unless he answers the petition of said pinintiff against him filed in said action, in the office of the clerk of said court, by the 4th day of January, 1897, said petition will be taken as true and judgment will be rendered in said action in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of twelve hundred (\$1,260) dollars, with interest thereon from the 12 per cent per annum, less \$226.25 paid on interest, and for the sale of the fol-lowing real estate, lying and situated in the county of Sedgwick and state Kansas, to-wit: The southwest quarter (sw 1/4) of section twenty-eight (28). ownship twenty-eight (28), range three (3) west of the sixth principal meridian, together with all the right, title and interest of each and all of the defendants therein, in the manner prescribed by law without appraisement, to satisfy said sum of money, interest, and costs of said action in accordance with the prayer of said petition.

STANLEY & VERMILION, in Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Used by millions of mothers.

THE GREAT GOLD FIELD OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY NINETEENTH CENTURY
Is easily reached via the Great Missouri Pacific Railway, either via Pueblo, Colorado Springs, or both.
Colorado express leaves Wichita daily at 5:20 p. m. arriving at Pueblo or Colorado Springs for breakfast. Cripple Creek is only a few hours ride fro Pueblo or Colorado Springs.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children,

Chart Fletchere "

REMEMBER WELL AND BEAR IN MIND
That the Missouri Pacific railway is the shortest and quickest route to all Colo-rado points. Leaves Wichita at 5:15 p. m., arriving at Pueblo 7:50 a. m., orado Springs 9:20 a. m., and Denver at 12 noon. One hour quicker time than any competitor. Summer tourist tickets now on sale. City Ticket office 114 North Main street. Telephone 211.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS. On Nov. 3rd and 17th and Dec. 1st and 15th THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE will sell round trip tickets to points south, southeast and southwest, at one fare, plus \$2.00, round trip. Phone 190. HAL S. RAY, D. P. A.,

Through tickets, baggage checks maps, time tables and full information about the Santa Fe route and Frisco line can be obtained from their ticket office at Douglas avenue station, which is open until 19:40 p. m. every day. All questions cheerfully answered. W. TORREY, Agent.

FACTS WORTHY OF STRONG EMPHASIS.

The time from Wichita to St. Louis via Santa Fe route and Kansas City invia Santa Fe Foute and Kansas City in-cluding thirty minutes lay over at Kan-sas City, is only 15½ hours, making the actual running time 14¾ hours. This is the quickest time to St. Louis. Smooth track, elegant equipment and every-thing for comfort.

If going to St. Louis or beyond try the quick time Santa Fe route.

Phone 139. The best way to Colorado is over the Santa Fe Route. The fast train which leaves Wichita at 3:45 p. m., arrives at Colorado points the next morning. For information call upon or address

Phone 139. Douglas Avenue Depot. HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS VI.

W. TORREY, Agent,

FRISCO LINE. On November 17th, December 1st and 15th the Frisco Line will sell tickets to points in Arkensus, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona at one far-plus \$2.00 for the round trip. For other nformation call or address City Ticket Agent,

GENERAL STEAM SHIP AGENCY MO. PA. TICKET OFFICE. 114 North Main Street, Wichita, Kansas.

We can sell you through Raffway and Steam-Ship tickets to all points in the world. We are agents for the following line

We are agents for the following lines of Ocean Steam-Ship Companies, and keep the original tickets always on hand, so that upon purchasing we can hand them to you at once:

American Line—New York to South-American Line--Philadelphia to Liv-

ermoel. Anchor Line—New York to Glasgow, Cunard Line—New York to Liverpool, North German Lloyd—New York to Suothampton, Bremen, Genoa, Naples, Gibraltar, Austria, China and Japan. White Star Line—New York to Liver-col, Cape Town, South Africa and Cincinnati Enquirer. South American points.

We also make a specialty of prepaid Ocean tickets. So that any one desiring to pay for a ticket here to bring over their friends from the Old countries can do so safely and cheaply. We attend to the delivery of the ticket on the other side. E. E. BLECKLEY. P. and T. A.

TAKE THE SANTA FE CRIPPLE CREEK;

It is the BEST ROUTE. Phone 139. W. TORREY, Agent. Office—Douglas Avenue Station. Reduced rates to Colorado and Utal

summer resorts via Frisco Line. Ticket

office corner Main and Daugias, and Douglas avenue station. THROUGH TOURIST SLEEPING CAR TO CALIFORNIA: Commencing Wednesday, Nov. 4th, and on EVERY WEDNESDAY thereafter, a TOURIST SLEEPING CAR personally conducted, will be attached

and El Pase.

Very low rates and excellent accommodation. HAL S. RAY, D. P. A.,
Phone 190. Wichita, Kan. Wichita, Kan.

KANSAS CITY TO CINCINNATI WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
The Wabash railroad is now running through cars to Cincinnati on their fast mail train, leaving Kansas City at 6.20 every evening, making practically no change of cars from Kansas City to Louisville, Cincianati, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, and short-ching the time to all above places from five to eight hours. The Wabash is the only line that does this.

only line that does this. H. N. GARLAND.

An English explorer has recently reached Hit, in Syria, the locality in which Noah dwelt. Here he found a remarkable group of bitumen springs says the New York Journal.

From these springs, he says, it is probable that Noah obtained his supply of material to "pitch it within and with-out." In a basin, undoubtedly of volcanie origin, a spring of warm water bubbles up, and with the water comes the bitumen or pitch, in a plastic form of the consistency of rather moist put-ty; and the Arabs gather it by simply scraping it off the surface of the water with their bare hands and pressing it into panniers carried by patient little donkeys, who then struggle up the rocky sides of the basin and take the material off to the boat-building yards. where it is used for covering the boats and gouphas, after undergoing a certain refining process.

The bitumen is continually rising but owing to the formation of the basin into which it rises with the stream very little of it can escape, and it remains floating on the surface of the water till taken off by the Arabs. The water itself tastes slightly of sulphur, is quite warm and apparently charged with some mineral which it deposits in its rocky bed as it flows away (through channels and crevices which the bitumen cannot mass) from the basin, coating it with a lovely lilac color, which further down the stream becomes a "peacock" blue. .

MAGNANIMOUS WILLIAM. He Did Not Take Revence for an In

Louis XII. was of the opinion that it was unworthy of the king of France to revenge himself for the insults he suffered as prince royal. Emperor Wil-liam of Germany is of like opinion, says the New York Times.

Baron de Krosik, who has just been appointed a grand cross of the Red Eagle order, was formerly colonel of the hussar regiment in which the emperor as a youth first did military service. One night at mess, toward the close of a banquet at which the young prince, then a mere captain, had invited his friend, Archduke Rudolph, the conversation turned to the projected reforms

in the cavalry.

William declared himself a partisan
of these reforms and defended his opinion with so much impetuosity that Col. von Krosik, very much excited, sudden ly interrupted him. "It is an absordi ty," said he in a loud voice and contemptuous tone as he ridiculed therides put forth by the prince.

"It is well," replied the prince., "To day you are my superior officer, and I must bow before you, but our positions may change."

When his former subordinate as-

cended the throne Baron von Krosik fully expected to see his name put on the retired list. But the emperior ap pointed him a general, gave him the important directorship of the School of Cavalry, of Hanover, and has ever treated him with the greatest respect.

DISTRIBUTING NATURAL GAS.

Sent Long Distances Through Pipes by Means of Air Pressure. The transmission or conveyance of gas under pressure to long distances, which was an unsolved problem some 20 years ago, is now a fixed fact, represented by the present use of about 75,000,000 feet of pipe used in the distribution of natural gas. On the first delphia Bulletin, the pressure at the well was sufficient to drive it through the pipes almost as far as desired, but this pressure declining some additional methods were necessitated, the wellknown air compressor being resorted to to pump the gas; and, as showing its efficiency, there are at Greenland, in Indiana, gas wells which have long carried supplies to Chicago. There are two eight-inch pipe limes used, the gas being pumped a distance of about 160 miles. There, is at Recky, Ind., a pumping station of this character that supplies the towns of Springfield, Tiffin. Liman, Dayton, Piqua and other places in the western part of Ohio. Near Pitteleurgh there is a gas plant which pumps 29,600,000 cubic feet every 24 hours for use in mills, the pumping of this being without the least difficulty; and the Philadelphia company pumps many millions of cubic feet a day. There are New England air compressors that are pumping every day, at variou stations in the United States, the enor mous quantity of nearly, 100,000,000 cubic feet.

-She-"Why do you love me, dear est?" He-"Er-why-because you are not like other girls, for one re She-"Who were the other girls?"-

-Open to Discussion .- He - "They say that ill-temper will make a woman grow ugly in appearance." She-"More likely it is the other way. Loring her looks will make a woman growill-tem pered."-Indianapolis Journal.

-"What is the matter with the din ner, Mary?" asked Mrs. Hicks, impa-tiently. "It's an hour late." "Yez said to have cold roast beef for dinner, ma'am; it's cookin' it's been-up to twinty minutes ago."-Harper'siBazar.

-Bigson-"I once possessed a splen did dog, who could always distinguish between a vagabond and arrespectable person." Jigson-"Well, what's be ome of him?" Bigson-Oh, I was obliged to give him away. He bit me." -Tit-Bits. -The Lost Adjective. - Count Le

vun vord in ze Eenglish language te descr-r-ribe your beauty, Mees Goldrox." Miss Goldrox-"Oh, count!" ROCK ISLAND ROUTE" at 7:15 p. m., running THROUGH TO CALIFORNIA by I half forgotten vat ett ees."—Har-without CHANGE via Ft. Worth per's Bazar. -Richard-"They say that kissing is dangerous. Do you believe it?" Rob-

ert-"It is when any third person hap-

pens to see you. It is more than likely

if that woman over there had not been witness to a transaction of that kind, I should not have been her son-in-law." -Boston Transcript. -Counsel for the Defense - "You have heard the testimony of Mr. Brown for the prosecution. Now, did you ever hear Mr. Brown's reputation for truth

WHERE NOAH GOT HIS PITCH eyele, and he is an amateur fisherman." hurry to leave. One of them was a wellfor the prosecution-"We do not care to cross-examine the witness, your honor. -Boston Transcript.

OLD BUILDINGS IN SARDINIA. The Wystery of Their Construction

For centuries past the ingenuity of learned men has been exercised on the Noraghe of Sardinia, but to this day they have no more been able to disc the origin of these famous buildings than had the Romans before them They were unable to say whether they were used for tombs or fire temples, for trophies of victory, for observatories,

or merely for human dwelling places. More than 3,000 of them have been ounted in Sardinia, standing on arti ficial mounds 30 or 60 feet high, and measuring at the base 100 to 300 feet in circumference. They are usually in the shape of towers, built with im mense blocks of stone roughly hewr with hammers. No cement is used in their structure, nor is there any in-scription to indicate their origin.

A low entrance at one side leads into a long and lofty passage, communicating by a very low door with a domed chamber beyond. On either side of this small cells have been formed in the walls. A spiral staircase rising steeply from the dome leads to another but somewhat smaller chamber above, and again beyond this to the broken top of the Noraghe.

Nothing has been found within these buildings, and to this day their exist-

ence is a mystery.

In the same vicinity other buildings have been discovered which are no less puzzling to antiquaries. The general opinion is that they were built for the

purpose of burying giants.

The most interesting archaeological mysteries of this country are the Denes of Essex and Middlesex. They are per pendicular shafts sunk in the earth with lateral cares at the bottom, but the purpose for which they were dug out has never been discovered. It is possible, however, that they might have been used as granaries or even as places of refuge in time of trouble.

The Rathes of Kerry form an interesting study, the only conclusion that has been arrived at, however, being that they were inhabited at some remote age by a race of dwarfs. The dis trict is covered with hundreds of green mounds, beneath which, when the earth has been removed, it is seen that there are tiny underground buildings.

A small opening, through which man is barely able to crawl on his hands and knees, gives access to the inclosed and walled-in space beyond, which is divided into several smaller chambers Each one communicates with the other by a small hole, a similar aperture being made in the outer wall for the purpose of ventilation. A rude fireplace is sometimes found in a remote corner but no outlet beyond the holes for ven-tilation is provided for the smoke. Very little more than this is known about these mysterious habitations.-London Tit-Bits.

INCIDENT ON THE ALLEY "L." Truculent Negro Passengers Subdued by a Friend of the Conductor.

On the alley "L" road one evening a trio of negroes boarded a southbound train and proceeded in a way to cap-ture the car they were in. They stood in the sisle and obstructed the progress of people coming and going out at the different stations and were inclined to be disputatious and quarrelsome with anybody who ventured to criticise their conduct. One of them in particular, the largest of the three, was especially pugnacious, and finally, when the conductor ordered them to take their seats the big fellow threatened all sorts of destruction to the official, and defied him openly to lay hands on him, says the Chicago Chron-

The conductor passed to the next car and enlisted the services of an acquaintance of his, a "bouncer" at one of the smaller theaters. This worthy weighed about 240 pounds and was a giant in strength and size. He walked into the car where the darkies stood, grabbed the big one, who was at least half a foot shorter than the bouncer, and dragged him to the door.

As the car was just then slacking up at a station the bouncer threw the col ored man clear over the gate and on to the platform without waiting for the guard to open the gate. The darky prawled all over the platform and his wo companions alunk to seats as the bouncer looked back into the car. The train went on, the two remaining 'tterrors" keeping very still.

Afterseveral stations had been passe one of them spoke in subdued tones to the other. All he said was: "Dat sholy was a strong man."

ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND EYESIGHT

Caprotected Lamps Found to Be Injurious to the Eyesight. The question of injury to the eyes from electric light is being prominenty discussed by scientists, oculists and aymen throughout the country. While opinions widely differ as to the ultimate injury likely to result from the rapidly increasing use of electricity, the consensus of opinion is that light from uncovered or uncolored globes is working damage to the eyesight of humanity. In a discussion of the subject a London electric light journal, in defending its trade, feels called upon to make some important admissions. It says: "It is not customary to look at the sun, and not even the most enthusiastic electrician would suggest that naked arcs and incandescent filaments

were objects to be gazed at without limit. But naked are lights are not Fraug (rapturously)-"Zere is only usually placed so as to come within the line of sight, and when they do accidentally, whatever may result, the injury to the eye is quite perceptible. The lament of a glow lamp, on the other hand, is most likely to meet the eye, but a frosted bulb is an extremely simple and common way of getting over that difficulty. The whole trouble can be easily remedied by the use of properly frosted or colored glass globes. In any case, however, the actual permanent injury to the eye by the glowing fila-ment is no greater than that due to an

rdinary gas flame." THEY NEVER HEARD OF HIM.

Two Chicago Business Men Who Wondered Who George IL Davis Is. Three men were chatting together in and verselty questioned?" Witness—
"Not directly; but he has a baby at his house, he owns a dog and rides a his raining outside and neither was in a really the house of Larraine, and even termined to have the last word." Then is really the house of Larraine, and even termined to have the last word." Then is really the house of Larraine, and even termined to have the last word." Then is really the house of Larraine, and even termined to have the last word."

known politician and the other two were apparently successful business men. A military-looking geatleman with snowwhite hair, mustache and chin whiskers entered, says the Chica-

"Good evening," said the politician.
"A nasty night," he added.
"Who is that?" queried one of the other two men of the politician after the man he had addressed as calonel "Why, don't you know him-Royal

George Davis?" "Well, who is Royal George Davis, nyway?" "George R. Davis—don't know George

"What did he do?" "Why, man, he was director general of the world's fair!" "Never heard of him."

The politician looked at the man in undisguised amazement. "Come, buy the cigars," was all he said.

And such is fame. WHEN GIRL'S SHOULD MARRY. Not Until They Are Cooks and House

A girl should marry when she capable of understanding and fulfilling the duties of a true wife and thorough housekeeper, and never before. No matter how old she may be, if she is not capable of managing a house in every department of it she is not old enough get married. When she promis take the position of wife and home maker, the man who holds her promise has every right to suppose that she knows herself competent to fulfill it, If she proves to be incompetent or un willing he has good reason to conside himself cheated. No matter how plain the home may be, if it is in accordance with the husband's means and he finds it neatly kept and the meals (no matter low simple) served from shining dishe and clean table linen, that husband will leave his home with loving words and thoughts and look ahead with eager ness to the time when he can return.

Let a girl play the piano and acquir every accomplishment within her power, the more the better, for every no will be that much more power be used in making a happy home. At the same time, if she cannot go into the kitchen, if necessary, and cheerfully prepare just as good a meal as anyone could with the same material, and serve it neatly after it is prepared, she would better defer her marriage until she learns. If girls would thoroughly fit themselves for the position of intelli-gent housekeepers before they marry there would be fewer discontented, unhappy wives and more happy homes.-Pittsburgh Dispatch.

BPREES AT A CHURCH FESTIVAL

ntracted for by Subscription in the Rhineland Village of Oberring It is a custom of the country in Germany to get drunk at the consecration of a new church. This custom has been regarded as unlovely and un-Christian by many influential Germans of the new school, most notably by Emperor William II., but still it remains unreformed, and the comic weeklies do not tire of depicting the seenes, in and out of the police court, that follow the onsecration sprees and fights. Some three weeks ago the festival of a new church was celebrated in Oberringelhelm, in the Rhine country. In anticipation of the usual trade in exhibita ing liquors a saloonkeeper who does business near the sacred edifice advertised thus in the Rhineland Observer:

"Jacob Muller herewith pledges himmarks (75 cents) to serve every one of his guests with as much wine as he can drink on the occasion of the church consecration. "Inviting my friends and patrons to

visit me in response to this request, I remain, respectfully yours,
"Jacob Müller,"
Within an hour after the newspapers containing this advertisement, peared, 39 citizens of little Oberringel heim bought subscription tickets from Muller. At the current price of or dinary loose wine in the Rhine country, each of the 39 and their colleagues in this speculation had to drink 16 large glassfuls before he could begin to bene fit by the subscription tariff. The

be known until the police court reports of the Oberringelheim district, arrive with the newspapers from the continent, LIFE IN THE GREAT CITIES! Its Tendency Is Not to Engrists No

final results of the speculation cannot

And as to the tendency of the gr of great cities to enervate nation is no proof of it at all unless we identify the life of great cities with the pass for idleness and pleasure and self-indulgence, which sometimes, but by no means universally, accompanies their growth, says the London Spectator. When you get a large proletariat liv-ing, as that of ancient Rome and possibly of Nineveh and Babylon did the alms of the rich and powerful, then no doubt you have the conditions of a thoroughly unnatural and unhealthy life, and no one can wonder at the rapid decay of such 4 ties and of the nations which gloried & them. But where the honest working class far outnumbers the proletariat, where the middle classes of distributors and manufac turers and professional men are labor lous and energetic, and even the class that lives on its accumulated wealth contains a considerable sprinkling of serious and disinterested workers, we do not believe that there is the smalle evidence of any greater danger in the life of the city than in the life of the gricultural village of the pastoral tribe. Indeed, we should regard Olive Schreiner's picture of the life of the modern Boers as indicating a condition of things more prolific of morbid elements, with its almost complete absence of any stirring or active intelligence, than any kind of modern life that is honestly laborious at all. The Doer life is too sleepy, too destitute of stirring thought or effort, to be altogether natural. It needs at least the old element of danger and necessary rigilance to render it even bracing.

MIXTURE OF STRANGE BLOOD. Few Beigning Families of Same No ality as the People Got

There is hardly a reigning monarch in Europe whose family is of the same nationality, absolutely, as the people

Swiss. And if Emperor Francis be not. atrictly speaking, an Austrian, still less is he a Hungarian, although he is a king of Hungary, says London, Tit-

The king of Belgium is a Same Co-burg, the king of Dermark a Bolateiner, the infant monarch of Sprin is a Bour-bon, the king of Italy a Savoyard, the king of Roumanda and Prince Ferdi-nand of Bulgaria are both foreigners, the founder of the Bormsdotte dynasty the founder of the Bernsdotte dynasty in Sweden was born at Pau less than a century and a quaster ago, the ezar is a Holstein Gottorp, and the king of the Hellenes is likewise a Holsteiner.

Even in England's royal family there is very little English blood left. The Hohenzollerns were originally. Suablans, and, therefore, partly Bavarians and partly Swisa. Neither was the historic house of Orange, in which patriotism has nearly always been the first instinct, Dutch to begin with.

COUNTING OF THE VOTES.

In Becent Elections There Has Been Lie-tic Fraud in New York.

The counting of votes has been in the past more fruitful of trickery and falsification than any others. cation than any other part of the election process. In 1893 the car-vassers in certain districts reduced the matter to its lowest terms by simply reporting a unantinous vote on their ide, and then going out to fling up their hats for the rest of the night. In the subsequent election competent and in corruptible men supervised the canvas so strictly that the percentage of fraud was so small, if any existed, as never to be heard of. This watching, says a writer in Century, at the count no prevented intentional lying, but sare accidental mistakes. In one case the board of inspectors confessed they did not know how to count the votes, and submitted entirely to the guidance of well-informed watcher.

The counting is done in public, and is often an interesting sight. Everyor-ganization and each candidate may send a representative to observe it, though nobody but the inspectors is permitted to touch the ballots. The straight tickets are first counted intens by four men in succession, and a tally is kept by at least woossistants. Each name is credited with as many votes as there are tickets for his side. Then one inspector reads off of those fickets which are "split," or have pasters at-tached, or upon which manes have been crased or new names written, and each time his name appears. When this is finished the most promittent office is taken up, and the sum of the votes for each candidate is ascertained.

HE VOWED VENGELINCE. and Got It with a Will-Lord Beginald's

"He struc-c-c-k me!" The vilizin strode up and down the tage cycle path and ground his teeth with rage, says the New York World.
"He struc-o-c-ck Cecil Legical"

In a very ecstasy of fary the villain tamped his feet and tore his hair. "He struck Cecil Legree! No man And as for the girl-ah, one proud beauty, you shall yet feel thewengeance of a

What venom, what hatred there we in the bitter words. and Even the pale moon webbled in the canvas heavens. "I have the papers; ha, ha, ha!! I'll bide me time, and then, then I'llicross

his path again!" Raising his clenched hand the villain served notice upon high beaven and the property moon that some day he would puncture proud Lord Reginald's tire. "I'll cross his path again! I'll cross

his path again!" he repeated. A whirr on the air of the stilly night, an ominous grinding upon the theatrical macadam, a pneumatic "biff" like the "biff" of a pile-driver, a bent, battered shape crashing into a pale-green tree trunk with a dull, sickening thud and then silence silence!

He had crossed Lord Reginald'acycle path again! A POLITICIAN TESTED.

A Congressman Who Could Not Play Checkers to Suit Constituents. "One of the ablest men in con will lose a number of votes in his distriet in Georgia," said a department clerk to a Washington Star reporter. A friend of mine wrote me some time ago that the judge was safe so far as reelection was concerned, last my friend visited one of the back coun

decided change in sentiment had come out. He asked one of the political " What is the matter with the judge?" "'He ain't no good." Why, what did he ever vote for

that you are not in favor of?" "I dunno." "Did he vote against enything you anted passed?" "Not as I know on."

." The newspapers all speak well of ". 'Newspapers is allus lyin'." "What is the matter?" "'Waal, he comed out bere, an'Tom William best 'im playin' checkers. Tom

kain't play a little bit, an' what kin' o'

a figger kin a man cut in congress who

kain't play checkers better'n thet?"

A LITTLE NONSENSE. -Critic-"Where did you get theides for that ploture?" Painter-"Out of my head." Critic-"You must be glad that it is out."-Fliegende Blaetter.

-Verification.-She-"Are you sure

that it was a year ago to-iny that we became engaged, dear?" He—"Yes. I looked it up in my check book this morning."—Life. -"John, the baby has swallowed o of your pearl stude." "Well, for goodse, send for the doctor right

away. I've got to wear that stud tonight."-Harlem Life. -She-"Once you wowed that I was the sunshine of your life. Now you stay out night ofter night." He-"Errby-I don't expect sunshine after

dark."-Indianapolis Journal.

-He (angrily)-"Was there any fool sweet on you before I married you?" She-"Yes; one." "I'm sorry you reected him." "But I didn't reject him: I married him."-Youkers Statesman. -"I don't ears how much you talk." said Mrs. Tiff, in the course of a joint

FREE ****** hanksgiving Dinner For the : : : : : : : : : And Newsboys Bootblacks AT FAMOUS

perfectly willing for you to have the last word," replied Mr. Tiff. "All I nok is that you have it soon."—Harper's

-Three-year-old Ethel had been punished by her mamma for some slight delinquency by having her little fingers mildly slapped. After the resultant tears had been dried Ethel put her each to her doll's lips, as though listening to scenething the doll had to my, and then said, in a rebuking tone: "No, dolly, you must not say that mamma is naughty for punishing me."—Harper's

HIGHWAY SKATING. A Now Autumn Outdoor Sport for Ev

Road skating is an outdoor which for women at least promises to become as established a custom as bicycling. Let no one confound this new ort with rinking on four rollers or flying on steel runners; yet it is a com-promise between the runner and roller skate, with some ideas borrowed from the bicycle. It is composed of a steel frame that clamps onto the foot, and to this, directly under the heel and too are fastened a couple of large wood or steel wheels, with or without rubbes tires, as your fancy pleases. Previous experience on ice blades or the four old wooden wheels helps one not at all in mastering locomotion on the road on two instead of four rollers is no easy job, and then because one is lifted near ly two and a half inches from the floor For these reasons the center of grav-ity for road skating must be sough with the aid of an attendant in a rink and studied as carefully as for exercise on the ice. The effort for one thorough ly ignorant of the proper stride is al-most painfully difficult, but it is as easy to learn as the bicycle, and quite as much fun when you discover how. Just es no cyclist is ever content to spend his leisure hours toiling round and round the biggest academy floor ever built, so, directly the eccentricities of these new skates are conquered, one is impelled to get out on the phalt or macadam highway with them. A nice roll-beaten earth road is quite as good a skating ground, and in the open air the true joy of this improved means of locomotion is felt. There you push out exactly as if ekimming over ice, pick your path with care, and running at the rate of six or eight miles an hour, when the road and wes are propitious. To anyone who has once been on those high, easy wheels,

weather, as it grows too cold for bi-cycling, they hold out exceptional op-A bicycle skirt with bloome cycle shoes, all answer the needs of road skating, while the upper half of idual taste dictates. Those who are studying out the question of balance on these foot wheels use sometimes, instead of cycling skirts, any rather short easy walking dress and calfskin boots, which lace high, and have broad, comfortable soles. Weak, ankled women lace their shoes very close and use a supporting rod and can make at good time on their akates as at any time luring the summer on their bicycles-

there is no need of extelling the ad-

vantages they offer for their exhibarat-ing sensation and splendid exercise, but for women, and in the autumn

Chicago Inter Ocean.

Telephoning and the Ears. A German newspaper asserts that bout 30,000 of the inhabitants of Berlin hear considerably better with their left ear than with their rnght. This had seen observed in continually increasing measure for 15 years. When the cause was sought for it appeared that those who are thus affected are frequent users of the telephone. The listering part of the instrum erally held in the left hand and put to the left car, while the right hand is often used in taking notes, etc. In the tles a few days ago and found that a cases observed the subjects heard the stand little or nothing if the instru-ment were put to their right ears. It is therefore concluded that the telephone has an appreciably stimulating effect on the auditory nerves, and the recommendation is made that the instrument be used alternately at the right and left ear.-Chicago Intes

> Laghers Size Fallers.
>
> Ladies who pride themselves upon being able to wear genuine Leghern hats, for which they are quite willing to payingh prices, can know little of the hardship and misery which their production entails. The straw piniters are paid three pence for every 63 yards, but at this rate they can at most garn two pence a day, and many of them earn but a penny. The insurfacturem complain of foreign competition and now the women have "struck," unit, crying "Abbasso la moda" ("Down with the fashions"), they have threatened to wreek the city of Florence. They demend to "Leghers Straw Pielfore. the city of Florence. They demand to sortionly eight hours a day and to be said fise pence each for their labor. Regiments of infantry and equad-

savalry were recently engaged in storing order.—Chicago News. Improved Modern Methods.
"You know Demosthanes used to fill his monthswith pebbles to improve his

"Of course. We have improved that When a man wants to imprehis voice nowadays he doesn't store the poblies. He uses both rock co-

The ticket offices of the Janua ; route and Frieso line in Wientla as the Douglas avenue station.

W. TORRET, Agent

CASTORIA